## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1.-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method for making a composite structure, the method comprising:

providing a forming tool defining a curved cavity;

providing a flat first sheet metal layer comprising a superplastically formable material;

adhering a metal foam precursor layer to said flat first sheet metal layer to form a precursor structure, said precursor layer comprising a mixture of metal powder and a blowing agent;

disposing said precursor structure within said forming tool curved cavity;

heating said precursor structure to a temperature sufficient for superplastic forming within said forming tool curved cavity;

applying hydrostatic pressure to one side of said superplastically deformable material within said forming tool cavity;

superplastically forming said precursor structure after adhering said metal foam precursor layer within said forming tool curved cavity; and

heating said formed precursor structure to a foaming temperature sufficient to foam said metal foam precursor portion and to fuse the resultant metallic foam to said [[flat]] first sheet metal layer within said forming tool curved cavity; wherein the resultant metallic foam is fused to said [[flat]] first sheet metal layer after said superplastic forming of

said [[flat]] first sheet metal layer into a curvilinear shape which mates with a curved shape defined by the forming tool curved cavity.

- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein said metal powder comprises a metal powder alloy.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein said flat first sheet metal comprises a superplastically formable material.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 12, wherein said flat first sheet metal portion comprises aluminum.
  - 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 12 further comprising coupling a second flat sheet metal layer to the foam precursor.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method for making energy absorbing padding for use in vehicles, the method comprising:

providing a forming tool defining a curved cavity;

providing a flat first aluminum sheet metal having a perimeter profile, an upper surface, and a lower surface;

adhering a metal foam precursor portion to a surface of said flat first aluminum metal sheet to form a first energy absorbing precursor structure, said foam precursor portion comprising a mixture of aluminum powder and a blowing agent of TiH<sub>2</sub>;

adhering a flat second aluminum sheet metal to said metal foam precursor portion to form a second energy absorbing precursor structure;

disposing said precursor structure within said forming tool curved cavity;

heating said second precursor structure to between about 450 degrees C and about 600 degrees C within said forming tool curved cavity;

applying gas pressure to said second energy absorbing precursor structure so as to superplastically form said energy absorbing precursor structure to a desired curvilinear shape within said forming tool curved cavity:

heating said precursor structure to a foaming temperature sufficient to foam said metal foam precursor within said forming tool curved cavity; and

sustaining the temperature of said precursor structure at foaming temperature for a time sufficient to foam said metal foam precursor portion into a desired shape and to fuse the resultant metallic foam to both said first and said second [[flat]] aluminum metal sheets within said forming tool curved cavity;

wherein said step of applying gas pressure to said second energy absorbing precursor is after said step of adhering a metal foam precursor portion.